

GRADE 3 • WORKBOOK

Grade 3 Science Explorers

Habitats, the water cycle, rocks, matter and machines.



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100% FREE PDF

12 pages • syllabus • answer key included



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Grade 3 Science Explorers



Short readings and questions that build science vocabulary and the habit of explaining why.

How to use this workbook

Work through the chapters in order, or jump to the skill your child needs most.
Each skill has three different sheets (A, B and C) so you can practise, review and test.
Do one or two sheets a day. Short, regular practice works better than long sessions.
Check answers using the answer key at the back of the book, then talk about any mistakes.
Print the pages you need on A4 or Letter paper; scale to fit if your printer asks.

What your child will learn

Habitats

Life Cycle of a Butterfly

The Water Cycle

The Solar System

Rocks and Soil

States of Matter

Magnets

Light and Shadows

Sound

Simple Machines

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Syllabus: what is inside

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Habitats

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

Habitats

A habitat is the place where an animal or plant lives. It gives the living things food, water and shelter. In the desert, camels store fat in their humps and can go days without water.

In the ocean, fish and whales swim in salty water. In a rainforest, monkeys and toucans live high in the trees where it is warm and wet. At the poles, penguins and polar bears have thick fat and fur to keep them warm.

1 What is a habitat?

2 Which animal lives in the desert? ☐ A camel ☐ B penguin ☐ C whale

3 Where do monkeys live in the rainforest? ☐ A high in the trees

☐ B in the ocean ☐ C in the snow

4 How do polar animals stay warm?

5 Name something a habitat provides.



Life Cycle of a Butterfly

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

Life Cycle of a Butterfly

A butterfly begins life as a tiny egg on a leaf. A caterpillar hatches and eats leaves all day to grow. When it is big enough, it makes a hard shell called a chrysalis.

Inside, the caterpillar changes completely. After about two weeks, an adult butterfly comes out, dries its wings and flies away to find flowers and lay eggs of its own.

1 What hatches from the egg? ☐ A a chrysalis ☐ B a caterpillar ☐ C a butterfly

2 What does the caterpillar eat?

3 What is the hard shell called?

4 What does the butterfly do first after it comes out?

☐ A Dries its wings ☐ B Lays eggs ☐ C Eats leaves

5 Why is it called a life cycle?



The Water Cycle

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

The Water Cycle

Water moves around the Earth in a cycle. The Sun heats water in oceans and rivers, and it rises into the air as vapour. This is evaporation.

High up, the vapour cools and forms tiny drops in clouds. This is condensation. When the drops get heavy, they fall as rain or snow. This is precipitation. The water flows back to the sea.

1 What heats the water? ☐ A the Sun ☐ B the wind ☐ C the Moon

2 What is evaporation?

3 What forms clouds?

4 Which is precipitation? ☐ A rain ☐ B vapour ☐ C sunshine

5 Where does the water flow back to?

 The Solar System

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

The Solar System

Our solar system has one star, the Sun, and eight planets that travel around it. The four planets closest to the Sun — Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars — are small and rocky.

The four planets farther out — Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune — are much larger and made mostly of gas and ice. Earth is the only planet we know that has life.

1 How many planets are in our solar system? ☐ A six ☐ B eight ☐ C ten

2 What is at the centre?

3 Which planet is closest to the Sun? ☐ A Mercury ☐ B Mars ☐ C Jupiter

4 Name a gas giant.

5 Which planet has life?



Rocks and Soil

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

Rocks and Soil

Rocks are made of minerals and come in three main types. Igneous rocks form when hot melted rock cools. Sedimentary rocks form when layers of sand and mud are pressed together. Metamorphic rocks form when heat and pressure change other rocks.

Soil is made of tiny pieces of rock mixed with dead plants and animals. It gives plants a place to grow.

1 Which rock forms from cooled melted rock? ☐ A igneous ☐ B sedimentary
☐ C metamorphic

2 How do sedimentary rocks form?

3 What is soil made of?

4 What does soil give plants? ☐ A a place to grow ☐ B sunlight ☐ C wind

5 What changes rocks into metamorphic rocks?



States of Matter

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

States of Matter

Everything around us is matter, and matter has three common states. A solid, such as a rock, keeps its shape. A liquid, such as water, takes the shape of its container. A gas, such as air, spreads out to fill any space.

Heating or cooling can change matter from one state to another. When water freezes, it becomes ice. When it is heated, it becomes steam.

1 Which keeps its own shape? ☐ A solid ☐ B liquid ☐ C gas

2 Give an example of a liquid.

3 What happens when water freezes? ☐ A it becomes ice ☐ B it becomes steam
☐ C it disappears

4 What state is steam?

5 What can change matter from one state to another?

 Magnets

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

Magnets

A magnet is an object that attracts some metals, such as iron and steel. Magnets do not attract wood, plastic or paper. Every magnet has two ends called poles: a north pole and a south pole.

Opposite poles attract each other, and the same poles push each other away. This pushing and pulling is called magnetic force.

1 Which does a magnet attract? ☐ A iron ☐ B wood ☐ C plastic

2 What are the two ends of a magnet called?

3 Opposite poles... ☐ A attract ☐ B repel ☐ C do nothing

4 What do the same poles do?

5 Name something a magnet will not attract.



Light and Shadows

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

Light and Shadows

Light comes from sources such as the Sun, a torch or a lamp. Light travels in straight lines. When an object blocks the light, it makes a shadow.

Shadows are long in the morning and evening when the Sun is low, and short at midday when the Sun is high.

1 Name a source of light.

2 How does light travel? ☐ A in straight lines ☐ B in circles ☐ C it doesn't move

3 What makes a shadow?

4 When are shadows shortest? ☐ A midday ☐ B morning ☐ C evening

5 Why are shadows long in the evening?

 Sound

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

Sound

Sound is made when something vibrates, which means it moves back and forth very quickly. The vibrations travel through the air to our ears. If you touch a guitar string while it is playing, you can feel it shake.

A loud sound has a large vibration; a quiet sound has a small one. A high pitch is made by fast vibrations, and a low pitch by slow ones.

1 What makes sound? ☐ A vibrations ☐ B light ☐ C magnets

2 How can you feel a vibration?

3 A high pitch comes from... ☐ A fast vibrations ☐ B slow vibrations
☐ C no vibrations

4 What do the vibrations travel through to reach our ears?

5 A loud sound has... ☐ A large vibrations ☐ B small vibrations ☐ C no vibrations



Simple Machines

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

Simple Machines

A simple machine is a tool with few or no moving parts that makes work easier. A lever, like a seesaw, lifts a load with a push on the other end. A wheel and axle helps things roll.

A ramp, also called an inclined plane, makes it easier to raise heavy things. A pulley uses a rope and wheel to lift loads, as on a flagpole.

1 Which is an example of a lever? ☐ A a seesaw ☐ B a rope ☐ C a ball

2 What does a ramp do?

3 A flagpole uses... ☐ A a pulley ☐ B a lever ☐ C a magnet

4 What does a wheel and axle help with?

5 What do simple machines do?

Ch. 1 · Habitats

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. The place where an animal or plant lives. | 2. A – camel | 4. Thick fat and fur. |
| | 3. A – high in the trees | 5. Food, water or shelter. |

Ch. 1 · Life Cycle of a Butterfly

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---|
| 1. B – a caterpillar | 3. A chrysalis. | 5. Because the adult lays eggs and it begins again. |
| 2. Leaves. | 4. A – Dries its wings | |

Ch. 2 · The Water Cycle

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. A – the Sun | 3. Vapour cooling into drops. | 5. The sea. |
| 2. Water turning into vapour. | 4. A – rain | |

Ch. 2 · The Solar System

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--|-----------|
| 1. B – eight | 3. A – Mercury | 4. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus or Neptune. | 5. Earth. |
| 2. The Sun. | | | |

Ch. 2 · Rocks and Soil

- | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|------------------------|
| 1. A – igneous | 2. Layers of sand and mud are pressed together. | 3. Tiny pieces of rock and dead plants and animals. | 4. A – a place to grow |
| | | | 5. Heat and pressure. |

Ch. 3 · States of Matter

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A – solid | 3. A – it becomes ice | 5. Heating or cooling. |
| 2. Water, milk, juice... | 4. Gas. | |

Ch. 3 · Magnets

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A – iron | 3. A – attract | 5. Wood, plastic or paper. |
| 2. Poles (north and south). | 4. Push away (repel). | |

Ch. 3 · Light and Shadows

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. The Sun, a lamp, etc. | 3. An object blocking the light. | 5. The Sun is low. |
| 2. A – in straight lines | 4. A – midday | |

Ch. 3 · Sound

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A – vibrations | 2. Touch a guitar string while playing. | 3. A – fast vibrations | 5. A – large vibrations |
| | | 4. The air. | |

Ch. 3 · Simple Machines

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A – a seesaw | 2. Helps raise heavy things more easily. | 3. A – a pulley | 5. Make work easier. |
| | | 4. Rolling things. | |